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WHOLE No. 2407.

## MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS

### A Correspondent on the Issue of the Period.

Mau, Aug. 3, 1902.

Editor Advertiser:—Sir: It is a matter of some surprise to me that the proposed city and county government scheme of the Home Rule parties receives so little attention from those most interested. Except on the ground of increased expense to the taxpayer nobody seems to object to the plan. There are, however, other aspects of the proposition which ought to be considered.

The American political system is not in itself a guarantee of good government. For its excellence or its faults it depends entirely upon the quality of its citizenship. Where the standard of citizenship is high, there representative government achieves its greatest success. Where the standard is low, home rule too often degenerates into organized robbery. It is well to remember that the American system is merely an expression of the collective American character; and that under it Americans and those who think it Americans, have prospered marvelously.

Whatever the merits of Americanism, its weakest point is in municipal administration. In national and rural politics it works very well; in state and county affairs less well, and in the administration of cities its failure is often complete. With the exception of Washington, no large city in the United States is without its history of corruption, official thievery and organized exploitation of the taxpayer. Municipal rule in the United States is notorious the world over for dishonesty, extravagance and incompetence. In monarchical England, Germany and Russia, and in the pseudo-republic of France, clean, honest and economical municipal government is the rule; while in free America municipal misrule is one of the foulest blot upon the page of her history. To such an extent do the American people admit this that recent city charters centralize the administrative power in the mayor and hold him strictly responsible for its use or abuse.

The territory of Hawaii is now in possession of an administrative system which, whatever its defects, is free from precisely those evils from which America suffers most. It is centralized, but efficient and economical; it is somewhat autocratic, but amenable to an enlightened public opinion. True, the various "pushes" and "gangs" to whom a public office is a personal and private "graff," are debarré from the public funds, but that is a matter for rejoicing. This system, slowly built up in the interest of the people by generations of disinterested statesmen, having survived the attacks of monarchy, is now menaced by those whom it benefits most. Shall we, having inherited a better form of government than we could possibly devise—a system immune to the most pestilent ills of American municipal politics—shall we make the first use of our franchise to destroy it? Prominent publicists in America are advocating the entire abandonment of all municipal duties as antiquated, unnecessary and mischievous. Shall we, disregarding the lessons of a century of history, take our first political step in the wrong direction? Have we any reason to believe that our citizens generally are more virtuous or more capable than those of New York, St. Louis, Chicago or Cincinnati? What reason have we to suppose that the causes which have produced incompetent, extravagant and dishonest administration in the rest of America will produce competent, economical and honest government in Hawaii? The establishment of city and county government in these islands at the present time may confidently be expected not only to load additional taxes upon property owners, but also to fasten upon them a horde of predatory office holders who will ruin the credit of the territory, terrify prospective investors and paralyze existing industries.

Not only is taxation to be increased, not only is the public to become the prey of organized robbers; not only is business to be jeopardized and investment discouraged, but the public school system is to be destroyed, and the schools merged into the political machine. No branch of the public business is conducted under such difficulties today as the education of our youth. In no part of the Union are the inherent difficulties of popular education as great as in Hawaii. And in no part of the Union has a system been evolved which so completely meets the requirements of the population as does our present system of public instruction. It is not claimed that our schools are free from faults, or that the system under which they are administered is incapable of improvement. It can be established, however, beyond a doubt that the solid and substantial results achieved in Hawaii are due entirely to our centralized system, and would have been impossible under any popular or local system whatsoever. It may be said, and truly, that our pupils do not compare favorably with pupils of schools of like grade in the northern states. A comparison, to be just, must not be with the northern states, where the public school has been a popular institution from the beginning, but with the black belt of the

## REPUBLICANS CHOOSE DELEGATES AND COMMITTEEMEN AT PRIMARIES

WITH an enthusiasm which outstripped all calculations Republicans at primaries selected delegates to the Territorial Convention of the party and members of the District Committee Saturday. It was a day given over to a struggle which was not ended until the polls closed at 8 o'clock.

In the seventh of the Fifth there was the expected disturbance. The count had not progressed far until there was a squabble and finally an attempt was made to steal the box which failed. There was every evidence of a brewing row there during the day. When the polls were opened there was on hand a mass of voters, mostly from Kalihi, who were permitted to vote without challenge. This set the note for the day and every vote went into the box. There were voters who were pronounced Home Rulers. Some were members of the Home Rule committee, but this was all right so long as they signed the roll.

There were several times that a collision was in sight. McCants Stewart, who went out of politics recently, ran the booth where the voting took place, seated on an elevated position, and scrutinizing the voters and offering suggestions all the time. The leaders of the two wings, Sims and Clark, several times met in wordy conflicts but this was not for long and everything was straightened without conflict until the final battle for the ballot box.

In the second of the Fourth there was some applause when August Dreier late candidate for the house on the Home Rule ticket, came up and signed the roll and voted, and just as much when James C. Quinn, went into the booth after putting down his name, and cast his ballot for the straight ticket. There was some good natured badinage when Paul Isenberg voted at the first precinct and this victory for the committee was the subject of much favorable discussion.

There was a general opinion expressed in the Fifth District that the victory of Achi over Lane, in that he got the top vote, means his renomination for the Senate, and the fact that Huddy, who has aspired for the honor, has been mixed up in such a fight as took place in his precinct, and made it his own to a degree, is taken to mean that he is out of the race for such honors.

For instances, when Parker received the vote cast exceeded expectations in almost every instance. In some precincts the vote was phenomenal. In the 3d precinct of the Fourth District, for instance, where Parker received only 77 votes 2 years ago and Harris about twice that number at the special election, yet A. L. C. Atkinson for delegate had 238. This was not done without some hard work however and the precinct was carried by Republicans who were anxious to have a chance to register their choice.

The second precinct of the Fourth District was the scene of the most determined contest waged along friendly lines where there was not possible the slightest insinuation that there were other than legitimate votes and where there were five tickets in the field and each had its earnest workers about the tent where the voting took place. The victorious ticket was in the main that which represented the compromise reached by representatives of each faction in the party at a caucus held before the nominating meeting and its ratification is a distinct gain for clean politics. Several persons, some who were in the caucus and others who knew of it and were directly represented refused to be governed by the decision and put up tickets but the mass of the voters would not be fooled by them and gave substantial majorities to the men who had been selected by the caucus.

There was an element of humor injected into the fight early in the day. Some tyros at the political game, falling

ing to see how they were aiding to take votes from the caucus ticket worked hard for some special candidate, but failed to be taken seriously. In this precinct the greatest fight was made upon Col. J. H. Fisher. He it was discovered the plan to work into the club a fixed state and thus brought about a complete change in the outlook through the action of the executive committee of the precinct club. Notice was served on him by one of the leaders of the other side that he would stay at home and of the four outside tickets his name did not appear once. Those tickets were all kinds of curiosities some having only one or two changes from the caucus list, the same names appearing at the top and bottom, with the others inside. C. Hustace Jr. and H. E. Murray two of the most active and personally popular young men in the precinct, and whose success is due to hard work at the polls, were able to squeeze into the District Committee from the outside being the only ones not on the caucus list chosen. They take the places of Joehar and Marques, who were on the caucus ticket.

The fight at some points was full of interest. W. W. Harris, legislator-elect, who was working in the interest of the business men's ticket, was plainly told by a would-be leader whose vote was close to the lowest end of the list that if he did not keep quiet, "go 'way back and set down" in fact that he might never expect to secure a nomination for the legislature this fall. This was too humorous and Mr. Harris went on working and had the satisfaction of knowing he had been with the winners.

In the fourth precinct there was a considerable struggle owing to the fact that three young men had been nominated on the District ticket and it was not to be expected the ins would make room without a fight. The result was the defeat of Angus, Dole and Love. The only change in the Territorial Convention ticket was the leaving off of Mitchell who was said to not live in the precinct.

In the third precinct the fight was an interesting one for District Committee but a walk-over for Atkinson for Territorial Convention. M. P. Robinson had no printed tickets and did nothing in the way of work. He received the votes of Atkinson and Judge Humphreys, despite his protest that he was not in the race. The balloting for District Committeemen was lively. Boyd winning in the round up. The vote was phenomenal.

Nowhere else in the District was there a fight. The first, fifth, sixth and seventh had only one ticket and the polling went on lively but uninterruptedly during the entire afternoon.

### FIFTH DISTRICT GROWTH.

It was in the Fifth District that the greatest growth in Republican voting strength was apparent. All over the District there was apparent a considerable growth in interest in many places the turnout at the polls Saturday exceeding that at the regular election two years ago.

Thus at Kaneohe there were more votes cast for Adams than Parker got; at Kahuku Andrew Adams was the recipient of 55 against 47 for Parker; ninety-six voters appeared at Waialua, nearly twice as many as cast votes in 1900; Waianae had more than two to one and Ewa Court House came up with 191 as against 102 for Parker. This story of interest is borne out by every report and that there was harmony and good will was evidenced on every side.

Outside of the seventh, the city precinct gave good votes and carried through the compromise tickets without any changes. There was an element of interest in the ninth where W. J. Coelho had himself and S. K. Ka-ne on the delegate ticket but the business men's ticket was the stronger.

In the 10th the Chinese vote was seen when Kwai Fong won out the top vote.

for the District Committee.

The following table shows just how the Republican strength has been increasing in the various precincts:

### FOURTH DISTRICT.

Precinct.	1900.	1902.
1	109	163
2	429	469
3	13	235
4	122	238
5	138	99
6	31	22
7	7	10

### FIFTH DISTRICT.

Precinct.	1900.	1902.
1	30	78
2	27	37
3	114	96
4	30	67
5	30	34
6	30	191
7	91	494
8	74	102
9	56	146
10	32	108

### FOURTH DISTRICT TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

First Precinct.	1902.
Cecil Brown	163
Zol Hama	162
E. G. Keen	163
Jos. Eulahiwa	162
Second Precinct.	1902.
R. W. Aylett	399
C. B. Wilson	407
J. Kumalae	372
J. W. Jones	338
T. E. Lansing	347
J. H. Fisher	332
A. J. Campbell	370
Loris Andrews	312
J. Kamanouli	320

### Third Precinct.

A. L. C. Atkinson	238
Fourth Precinct.	1902.
Clarence L. Crabbe	230
J. P. Chillingworth	215
J. J. Carden	219
A. V. Gear	209
Lions	233
A. G. M. Robertson	227
M. Watkins	214

### Fifth Precinct.

W. H. Coney	87
J. Keohohi	88
O. C. Swain	83
Sixth Precinct.	1902.
Fred C. Smith	20
L. H. Wolf	13

### Seventh Precinct.

Irvine	—
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### FOURTH DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

First Precinct.	1902.
Chas. Kupahu	162
Edw. Macfarlane	163
W. C. Rowe	161
Sam'l Kamaiohili	162
D. P. R. Isenberg	163
D. Pitko Okuu	162
C. F. Peterson	163
Second Precinct.	1902.
R. W. Aylett	344
A. J. Gilman	332
F. J. Church	273
J. Waterhouse	287
J. P. Cooke	340
C. B. Wilson	327
J. Kumalae	307
G. B. McClellan	282
J. K. Kamanouli	280
G. E. Smithies	334
Chas. Zeigler	277
M. Kellias	235
M. K. Nahalau	227
C. Cronizer	288
F. Monaha	245
G. H. Craig	284
C. Hustace, Jr.	284
J. Lucas	370
H. E. Murray	194

### Third Precinct.

H. N. Boyd	148
A. McCabe	146
J. Mana	149
Fourth Precinct.	1902.
R. Kamae	195
J. Nott Jr.	205
G. W. R. King	198
L. J. Aylett	196
Henry Peters	197
W. W. Carlyle	235

### Fifth Precinct.

John Aplo	128
D. Hoapili	117
Geo. Harris	111
James Shaw	106
Geo. Potter	86
W. E. Seabury	81
Tenth Precinct.	1902.
W. Y. Kwai Fong	81
W. K. Isaac	54
W. H. Crawford	47

### Ninth Precinct.

John Aplo	128
D. Hoapili	117
Geo. Harris	111
James Shaw	106
Geo. Potter	86
W. E. Seabury	81
Tenth Precinct.	1902.
W. Y. Kwai Fong	81
W. K. Isaac	54
W. H. Crawford	47

## REPUBLICANS CALL FOR A CONVENTION

District Committees to Meet for Organization Friday Night and the Forces Already Are Being Aligned.

REPUBLICANS will get busy at once, since the primaries have been held and the men who will have the nomination of candidates chosen, and the calls for the Republican Territorial Convention are now out. The date has been known but the formal call is now issued and the preparations will go forward.

The convention will be held Monday September 1st, at Progress Hall. This date will give to the out of town delegates an opportunity to take part in the deliberations of the convention and return to their homes in the steamers which leave the next day. Should the convention be prolonged there may be some arrangement which will keep them until later in the day and thus prevent the necessity for any one

staying over until the following week.

It was mentioned yesterday among leaders that as there may be present in the city at that time several senators of the United States who will compose the commission which is to investigate conditions here, there may be had an opportunity for an address from some of the Republican leaders from the mainland to add to the interest of the occasion.

Under the rules the meetings for organization of the new district committees will be held Friday evening, August 8th, and there is already a lining up of the forces which will expect to control the two committees, the majority of whose members are from this city.

There was much discussion yesterday over the primaries of Saturday, and on

almost every side there was a declaration that the past must be put aside and the energies of every one devoted to the securing of as heavy a vote as possible for November. The losing seventh precinct leaders who fought for control so heartily had not denied as to a probable contest there, but as they have three days in which to perfect an appeal to the district committee the candidates will hold a meeting today for the purpose of determining what they shall do.

Of the aftermath of stories of the struggle there seems to be only one which leaves any sore spot. Sims declared that the published statement that he assaulted Capt. Cluny is incorrect as he would not attempt to harm one his elder and for whom he has such respect. Capt. Cluny does not talk much but he declares that he will not again be a judge, as he has, out of two trials, come out with his body black and blue each time and so has determined to retire.

C. H. Clark says that now he has been credited with the voting of Home Rulers at the primaries he will give his time and energy to keeping them in the Republican ranks and he thinks this can be done if there is put up a good ticket.

### Information on Top.

The Kansas idea that a congressional committee can find out little or nothing about Hawaiian commercial affairs during a visit of only a fortnight is not based on good information. A Honolulu visitor is able to get copies of the publication of the bureau of statistics, issued at Washington, which are complete in their field.—Kansas City Journal.

### FIFTH DISTRICT TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

First Precinct.	1902.
H. C. Adams	78
Second Precinct.	1902.
A. Adams	65
Third Precinct.	1902.
C. P. Iaukea	66
Fourth Precinct.	1902.
Fred Meyers	57
Fifth Precinct.	1902.
Geo. Renton	34
Sixth Precinct.	1902.
L. H. McCandless	160
W. G. Ashley	155
Seventh Precinct.	1902.
G. H. Huddy	266
K. W. R. Wallace	265
E. J. Crawford	263
Eighth Precinct.	1902.
W. C. Achi	100
J. C. Lane	86
Ninth Precinct.	1902.
Geo. R. Carter	79
J. Kalakela	108
A. D. Larnach	95
Tenth Precinct.	1902.
J. L. Kauukou	55

### FIFTH DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

First Precinct.	1902.
Maka	78
Wm. Lelelwi	78
Lot Lane	78
James Nevis	76
Second Precinct.	1902.
Nlanoa	25
J. K. Kekuku	24
Third Precinct.	1902.
Ben Naukana	73
W. W. Goodale	51
Fourth Precinct.	1902.
R. L. Gilliland	56
J. Kakauna	57
Fifth Precinct.	1902.
Davis Douglas	21
Sixth Precinct.	1902.
G. W. Nawakaa	159
J. G. Kaumewa	155
Woodward	141
A. M. McKeeague	139
Seventh Precinct.	1902.
C. H. Clark	265
H. H. Sherwood	492
L. W. Wilcox	493
John Kanase	265
Wm. Henry	493
J. A. Aheong	265
J. L. Holt	266
Eighth Precinct.	1902.
C. B. Dwight	190
J. D. Ayer	87
W. C. Achi	189
Henry Vierra	191
Kapono	191
J. C. Lane	87
Ninth Precinct.	1902.
John Aplo	128
D. Hoapili	117
Geo. Harris	111
James Shaw	106
Geo. Potter	86
W. E. Seabury	81
Tenth Precinct.	1902.
W. Y. Kwai Fong	81
W. K. Isaac	54
W. H. Crawford	47

## PLANS FOR WAIMEA

### The Stockholders Will Discuss Many Problems.

When the stockholders of the Waimea Sugar Mill company meet on August 14th, pursuant to a special call just sent out, it will be to face a question which has much to do with the future of that estate. The call is contained in a circular from the agents attached to the letter of the secretary, and the purpose of the meeting is to consider the future of the estate.

Waimea is one of the small plantations, having 373 acres of land and being of about 1,000 tons' capacity, the actual product for the year 1900 being \$70, and for 1901, 800 tons. The stock is rather closely held and it has been a constant dividend earner, in the first named year paying 12 per cent and last year paying 9 per cent in dividends. While the capital stock is put down at \$125,000, the assets of the company as shown in the exhibit of 1901 were \$172,447.90, of which crops, sugar and refinery credits amounted to \$47,273.

There has been under consideration for some time plans for the giving to the plantation a better water supply. This may be accomplished if the present works of Makaweli are sufficient to permit the water derived from the new tunnels to be distributed also to Kekaha and Waimea, which is anticipated on some hands. There could be even better returns if this is done and some of the stockholders have been looking forward to the time when the assurance of such a supply may be had.

Before the stockholders meet there may be some personal inspection of the plantation made by some of the stockholders, and it is believed there will be submitted plans for the carrying through of the new system of irrigation. One of the plans which is being discussed is to have the stockholders authorize an issue of bonds to carry through the work and at the same time pay off the overdraft due the agents. This has mounted up since 1900, when it was about \$16,000, to in the neighborhood of \$46,000 at the present time. Another matter which will come before the stockholders will be the agency problem. The present agents may surrender the agency and this is a matter for discussion as to what will be the outcome of the present situation. There was long ago some talk of a consolidation of Waimea and Kekaha plantations, but this is not now being considered by the present owners of Kekaha. The largest individual stockholders of Waimea is H. W. Schmidt, who owns more than one-third of the estate.

## DEMOCRATS TALK OF A FUSION

Non-partisan nominees for both the legislature and Congress would, in all probability, meet with the endorsement of the Democrats. The suggestion was made at last night's meeting in Waverly Hall and was favorably received, and plans for the coming campaign, as far as the Democrats are concerned, will probably be in this direction. All that the Democrats feel that they could ask for is proper representation in the legislature, and on this basis, whether the non-partisan effort is with the Republicans or with the Hui Kuokoa, they will doubtless be ready to pledge their strength.

"Anything to beat Wilcox," is an expression which is on the lips of many of the prominent Democratic leaders. Col. C. J. McCarthy presided at the meeting with Edmund Hart as secretary. The hall was comfortably filled with the followers of Jefferson and considerable enthusiasm was manifested throughout. The non-partisan feature of the campaign was first discussed, and although it met with an abundance of support there were one or two rock-ribbed Democrats who felt that such a course would be to disorganize the Democrats as a party, at least for the present. It was pointed out to these objectors that the non-partisan movement would be a business man's campaign, the hope being that the legislature would at the next session have men in it who were bound to respect and defend the business interests of the islands.

A discussion of the candidacy of A. G. M. Robertson as a non-partisan candidate for Congress was taken up but there were some who said that the Wilcox party would make use of Mr. Robertson's military record in the '95 Revolution and immediately afterwards

(Continued on Page 5.)







# BLACKMAIL IN HILO

## Japanese Is Murdered for Not Paying Ransom.

HILO, July 31.—What appears at first glance as a case of murder as the result of a conspiracy occurred some time during Friday last and was reported to the police about half past eight in the evening. It seems almost impossible to realize that such a condition of affairs could exist outside the boundaries of a brigand camp in Italy.

On lower Front street is a building occupied as a hotel and managed by Funakoshi, a gambler and a slave owner. The hotel is a resort for disreputable characters who act as lieutenants for Funakoshi. Besides a wife this latter has two and possibly three mistresses, who are said to contribute toward his support. Stories are told that Japanese laborers from plantations are relieved of their money by the gang of thugs and are sometimes beaten. It is said also that they have levied blackmail in a systematic manner upon merchants of their nationality, and when the amount has not been forthcoming the merchants have been beaten.

The man found dead on Friday was Moto Hiro, a reputable carpenter, and one who had saved from his earnings considerable money. He fell in love with one of Funakoshi's mistresses. Funakoshi was willing to part company with the woman for a valuable consideration.

Thursday last was to have been settling day and Moto Hiro was to hand over \$700, but he did not materialize. Thursday night he retired to sleep in his cottage back of the store. At one a. m. he was awakened by two Japanese knocking on his door. He was taken by them to Funakoshi's hotel, where he was confronted by 16 Japanese, most of them thugs and gamblers.

Here he was surrounded and a demand made upon him for \$1000, which he steadfastly refused to pay. Finally the men assaulted him and he was taken to a room and locked in. At 8 a. m. Hata's brother began a search, which ended at Funakoshi's. Here he was told that Moto Hiro had been found in a room with a woman and damages had been demanded, and that Moto Hiro had been locked in the room and given time to consider. Hata's brother was allowed to see Moto Hiro, and found the latter weak from punishment and unable to do much talking. He complained of being hungry and said they would not let him have anything to eat.

Japanese carpenters at once decided to raise the money to pay the ransom. By night time they had secured \$900 and when one of the men waited on Funakoshi it was discovered that Moto Hiro was dead.

When the police reached the room Moto Hiro was found with two stab wounds in the neck, and lying under his arm was the knife with which the deed was done. On the floor two Japanese swords were lying. To the police it was said by some men in the place that the murdered man had been found in the room with the woman in the case and that the swords had been given them by which they might take their lives in true Japanese style.

All the occupants of the hotel were arrested. On Saturday some attorneys were asked to look after their interests, but the Sheriff declined to permit them to see the prisoners until a formal charge was made against them. On Monday a demand was made upon the Sheriff and the matter was argued in the District Court. It was not finished by 5 p. m., and an adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

Among the Japanese residents there is no desire shown to give out to the public more than vague information; they admit that they are in dread of the men and that trouble will come to them in the event of the prisoners being released. They say that other murderers will follow this case if the men are not prosecuted.

On Wednesday ten other Japanese, including three women, all of them held for investigation in the case, were in the District Court while the same points were being argued. Judge Hapai pursued the same course as in the Funakoshi case and the prisoners were remanded. Shortly afterward the attorneys presented their petition for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Little. The petition was granted and 1:30 p. m. set for the argument.—Hilo Herald

### The Maui Races.

On Wednesday evening, a special meeting of the Maui Racing Association was held at the Walluku Court House, to hear the report of Secretary D. L. Meyer, who had been sent to Honolulu to make some final arrangements.

As a result of his trip, the racing program has been materially modified, in deference to the wishes of many Honolulu horsemen. Mr. Meyer stated that fourteen of Honolulu's fastest horses will be up on next week's Maui McKenzie, the Hilo racing man has shipped his racing stable to the Coast. Arrangements have been made to have Prof. Leonard, the aeronaut, give a balloon ascension.—Maui News

A telegram was received Saturday morning by Henry Hapai, registrar in the Treasury Department, stating that his brother Edward had died at 7:45 a. m. at Hilo. He was the son of Judge and Mrs. Hapai of Hilo, and had been clerk of the District Court of Hilo and was also an assistant in the Circuit Court. He was a graduate of Oahu College and was prominently identified in athletic events. He was 27 years of age.

# HAWAIIAN VOLCANOES ARE FRIENDLY AND HARMLESS

## The Unsensational Truth About the Old Volcanic Apertures Which Have Grown Ferns for Centuries.

THE following letter to the Washington Star, in which its Honolulu correspondent, Rev. Dr. S. E. Bishop, writes of the harmless habits of Hawaiian volcanoes, is good matter to cut out and send to apprehensive friends abroad:

HONOLULU, June 20.—The object of the present letter is to present facts well known in Hawaii which may tend to allay the entirely unfounded fears of many tourists who we learn have lately been deterred from enjoying the many great attractions of our lovely islands by the presence of our volcanoes. The fearful explosion of Mount Pelee at Martinique destroying in a moment an entire city of 40,000 people, has naturally enough kindled a horror of volcanic action. Of course it is not strange, nor absurd, if such a horror should become almost hysterical in some persons. Probably we have no cause to be surprised, although we are so, that, as we hear, a very extensive dread has infected the stream of tourists about visiting our volcanic islands. These fears have taken two directions, as indicated by the San Francisco papers, both of which I would discuss. One relates to a fancied danger to the city of Honolulu as being located at the base of two recent volcanoes. The other is the alleged menacing action of our very tame and friendly volcano, Kilauea, which we count upon as the most interesting of our attractions for tourists. In treating of these matters I may be indulged in claiming some title to a heard-of, as being by no means a tyro, but having studied and written for many years past on volcanic subjects. Among the writings are two small pamphlets—one a prize essay on the Red Glows from Krakatoa, the other an article on the geology of Oahu, with an appendix on "The Brevity of Tuff-cone Eruptions," which last was just published in the American Geologist, January, 1901.

HONOLULU NOT DANGEROUS. To begin with the alleged dangerous neighborhood of Honolulu, Diamond Head and Punchbowl, so conspicuous in our city, are not properly volcanoes at all, but "tuff-cones," produced by volcanic explosions long ago, lasting only a few minutes, as I demonstrated in the last named appendix. The accurately circular rims of these two bowls prove that the whole of their explosions of hot mud, shot miles aloft, lasted for a very brief space, and being piled up their huge and stately mounds. Their presence furnished no ground of apprehension, any more than would the pit left by an abandoned powder magazine after blowing up. But one may ask, "How do you know that similar volcanic explosions are not likely to occur again?" I answer, they are not likely to occur again. I know it simply on very strong grounds of probability. This island of Oahu is composed of two extremely ancient volcanic ranges, both having been originally huge domes, such as the still active Mauna Loa now is, 200 miles away. All volcanic action ceased on Oahu probably one million years ago, since when atmospheric erosion has gnawed out and weathered away three-fourths of their bulk, leaving only the skeleton ribs of their once conical shapes. During the same slowly subsided process the mountain depths some thousands of feet. This is proved by artesian well borings through both lava and coral far below sea level. In one instance, near Diamond Head, continuous strata of coral were found at the depth of 1,500 feet. And coral grows only near the surface of the sea. The island had sunk at least 1,500 feet.

During all that million years there was not a trace of volcanic activity until a comparatively recent period, when a large number of tuff-cones were thrown up, chiefly around the coasts of the island. That they are thus recent as compared with the immensely eroded hard mountains is proved by the comparatively slight erosion of these cones, although composed of the very soft tuff rock, which is a cement of hot mud cooled down from aloft, and entirely different from the very hard lava, which solidified from below and streamed in burning, viscous rivers over the ground.

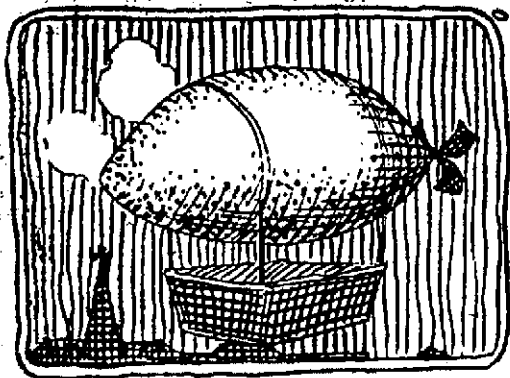
CAUSE OF LATER OUTBURST. Now, what was the cause of that later outburst of volcanic activity which produced Punchbowl, Diamond Head and a dozen sister cones in this region? There seems to be the strongest reason to connect it with a widespread disturbance of the earth's crust, due to a sudden breaking up of the continental ice caps at the close of the glacial period. To similar convulsions from the same cause have been attributed those enormous lava floods which invaded Oregon and California at a recent period. It is probable that the great cataclysm known as the deluge was due to the same widespread convulsive disturbance.

Another convulsion of the earth's crust is wholly unlikely to occur, unless another ice age should supervene, occupying myriads of years in its progress. Hence we may count ourselves entirely safe on Oahu from any volcanic explosions. On page 15 of my "Geology of Oahu" I have made a conjectural estimate of the age of Punchbowl at 45,000 years and the Diamond Head at 15,000 years. This is but somewhat crude guesswork. But we seem to have good reason to feel that it is wholly unlikely to occur, unless another ice age should supervene, occupying myriads of years in its progress. Hence we may count ourselves entirely safe on Oahu from any volcanic explosions. On page 15 of my "Geology of Oahu" I have made a conjectural estimate of the age of Punchbowl at 45,000 years and the Diamond Head at 15,000 years. This is but somewhat crude guesswork. 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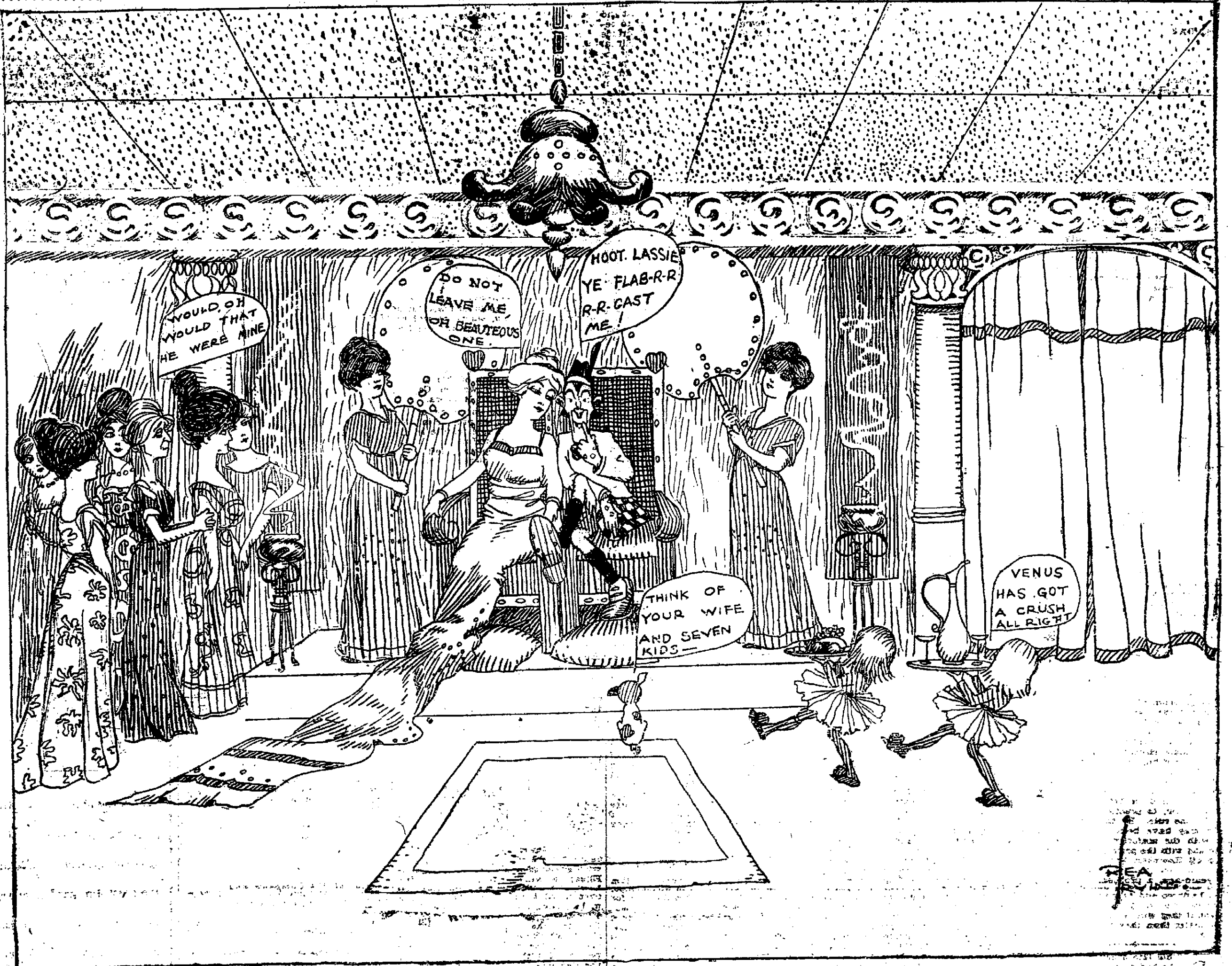








# THE ADVENTURES OF PROF. SANDY MAC TAFFY AND HIS AIRSHIP THE "THISTLE"



## THE PROFESSOR STRIKES THE PLANET VENUS.

### JOHN S. SMITHIES PASSES AWAY

(From Monday's Daily.)

John S. Smithies, for more than 56 years a resident of Hawaii, died yesterday at the residence of his son, Geo. E. Smithies, King street. Mr. Smithies was born at Burriss Bay, Newfoundland, February 2, 1832. In '49 or '50 Mr. Smithies came to Honolulu in company with the late John Thomas Waterhouse, and never since has he been away. He had been in San Francisco during the early days and was a member of the Vigilance Committee there. After coming here he went into business, being connected with Bishop & Aldrich and A. S. Clegg and Co. He was in the Interior Department with the late S. G. Wilder as well. Later he went to Mahukona to represent Wilder & Co., and served there in various capacities, being at his death deputy collector of customs.

Mr. Smithies had been in excellent health until a few months ago when he began to suffer from heart disease. Just a month ago he came here for treatment, and has been confined to the house of his son, where he died, since that time. Mr. Smithies leaves six children, Mrs. John M. Palmer, Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mrs. J. O. Spencer and Messrs. J. W. G. E. and A. J. Smithies.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of George Smithies, on King street, the Rev. John Osborne of St. Clement's church, officiating. Afterwards the funeral cortege will join the Masons at Masonic Hall where Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 will take formal charge of the remainder of the services. The Hawaiian Lodge will meet at the Temple at 3 o'clock and it is particularly requested that as many as can make it convenient to attend will do so.

The pall-bearers will be the following: James W. Robertson, W. F. Allen, James H. Boyd, C. L. Wight, Geo. C. Beckley, David Darton, Gerrit P. Wilder and Captain T. K. Clarke.

### KAISER KEPT HIS WORD.

BERLIN, July 25.—During his recent tour in the Rhineland industrial district the Kaiser was extremely pleased at seeing so many signs of progress. He

### DEMOCRATS TALK OF A FUSION

(Continued from Page 1.)

and probably beat him. All agreed that Mr. Robertson would be a stalwart standard bearer, but the question was, would he have any show against Wilcox?

F. J. Testa then suggested the name of Hon. A. N. Kepoikal, a Hawaiian, as a non-partisan candidate whom he thought would meet with the favorable consideration of the Republicans, or even of the Hui Kuokoas. The suggestion of Kepoikal was new, and, although much discussed, still nothing definite was decided upon, this being a part of the work which the Democratic convention will have to decide.

A motion was made that a committee be chosen to confer with a similar committee from both the Republican party and the Hui Kuokoas party, but it was shown that this was not a matter to be taken up until the convention met, and the motion was therefore withdrawn.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on August 18, as a Republican convention will be held in the hall next Monday evening. The canvassers of the party are to get to work in this two weeks and endeavor to swell the roll so that a fair idea can be gained as to just where the Democrats stand.

### MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS

(Continued from Page 1.)

matter of the employment of a desirable teacher, or in the transfer or dismissal of an undesirable one. In its administrative features our system resembles that of Greater New York, which represents the most advanced ideas of the day.

Yet, with its record of achievement in the past, its adaptation to the needs of the present, and its promise of usefulness for the future, our school system is marked for destruction. Both branches of the Home Rulers have declared against it and the other parties say no word for it. Under the proposed city and county bill each locality will manage or mismanage its own schools. Confusion will take the place of organization; experience will give way for experiment; ability in teaching will be subordinated to political influence. In the great majority of school districts such men as could be elected to the local school board are absolutely ignorant of school management. They will necessarily be governed by personal and race considerations. Totally destitute of American motives and ideals, they will operate their schools among peoples partly hostile, partly indifferent to education. Under such circumstances it is easy to foresee the complete collapse of public instruction and the utter waste of public funds devoted to it.

I have confined myself to the more general and obvious features of the situation. Any interested person, who is in the least familiar with matters Hawaiian can supply the details for himself.

### CUPID WILL MAKE TOUR.

Expected to Leave for Maui and Hawaii This Week.

Upon the verdict of the executive committee of the Hui Kuokoas at its meeting tomorrow will rest the progress which will be made in pushing organization work on the lines of the

other parties. The meeting of Wednesday will be the last before the departure of Prince Cupid for the other islands, where he will meet many of the friends of the hui, who are seeking information concerning the workings of the new organization, and who will without doubt take up the propaganda.

Cupid will go to Maui in the Mauna Loa on Friday and will be at Walluku during the races. This time seems propitious as the most of the men who have signified a desire to hear of the new party will be at the race meeting, and they will thus have the opportunity to meet the leader and he will be given the chance to look into the situation as affecting the voters and their feeling toward the old leaders. At present Prince Cupid expects to make the trip alone, but there is feeling among the members of the executive committee that there should be a committee accompany the leader on the trip, so that the work of spreading the organization may go forward.

Prince Cupid has now received letters calling for his presence at many points on Hawaii and he will extend his trip so as to include Hilo, Kohala, Waimea and the intermediate points. This trip may extend to September 1st, and in the meantime the organization of the party here will be put under way.

The proclamation of the party is ready for sending out and it is probable that there will be no time lost in having the various islands put under the charge of some follower of the Hui, so that there may be a complete organization effected very soon.

### Where Is He At?

How the United States is spreading out: "When the Kona Kau railroad is fully completed," says a Hawaii correspondent, "one will be able to leave Honolulu at 6 o'clock in the evening, sleep all night and wake up at 6 in the morning ready to land at Kaawaloa." But will the passenger be able to tell phonetically where he is at?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Yesterday's rain was reported general all over Oahu, though heaviest in Honolulu. The streets were flooded by the downpour, though no damage was done.

### THE WAYS OF KINGS AND PRINCES

LONDON, July 23.—The Spectator has excited much comment by an article on Kings and Princes of which the following are extracts:

"The Princes ought, for example, to be a rather rotten race and they are not. Most of them—indeed, all except the Swedes and Servians—belong to families which have lived in great luxury for 800 years and have in that period been shown up time after time as individuals of exceptional immorality, and who have preferred intermarriage to any method of seeking brides, and ought, therefore, by this time, to be thoroughly worn out. They are not worn out at all. They are rather good 'lives,' as actors count lives, and would make a very fair troupe of dragons, and are personally rather more energetic, not to say more fussy, than other people. With the exception of the Spanish Bourbons, they have shown, and are showing, little signs of feebleness, and even in that house the unexplained taint in the blood seems to be working itself out."

Thus, as the Spectator points out, is at variance with the theories of heredity, and is also the fact that different lines have produced rather more than their share of exceptional ability. It instances the Hohenzollerns and the Romanoffs, who have produced at least three first-class soldiers, and the Hapsburgs and Romanoffs.

"Moreover," it says, "all have manifested one singular power, as even the comparatively undistinguished Guelphs contrived through acts of storm and stress to keep themselves at the top of the world. They have been helped, doubtless, by advisers greater than themselves, but the capacity to profit by advice is not a mark of a decaying race."

The Spectator goes on to say that the purely families have also upset the theory that as an animal can be bred to a certain point of perfection, so a race of men, well fed, taught, exercised and employed, could be developed to a point superior to any that mankind has yet reached. Nevertheless, though the conditions which should make such a race are those under which princely houses have been reared, they remain very like other people. The Spectator continues:

"They are on the level, for the most part, of competent English squires, but no higher. Very few have been original, and the men descendants of those few, without exception, have slipped back to the ordinary level."

From this theory the Spectator deduces that a truly royal caste cannot be bred according to the theories of heredity. They ought to bear, it says, a definite stamp, and be an easily recognizable type of mankind. Yet this is not a case of personal likeness which occasionally occurs, such as that of the Caesar and the Prince of Wales. There is no more general similarity of type between those men than among members of the House of Commons, where accidental likenesses are very common. Princes bear no professional cachet such as comes to soldiers and sailors. All show a sense of superiority bred by training, and all are nervously sensitive of their dignity. There the similarity ends. The Spectator declares: "One thing they are alike in is the failure to exhibit genius in any of its ordinary manifestations."

### SAXONY'S ECCENTRIC KING

BERLIN, July 24.—The newspapers are full of incidents in the life of the deceased king of Saxony, but they are mostly connected with his public military career. Of his private life little is told except that in its extreme simplicity it resembled closely that of the Emperor William I.

It is reported that King Albert had a rooted objection to exchanging his old clothes for new ones, and it was only with great difficulty that his groom of the chamber could persuade him to have a new coat tried on. One day when he had just undergone the torment of having clothes tried on, the king happened to pass through the famous hall of the Knights, in the Dresden palace. Looking up at the figures of mailed knights, he said, with a deep sigh: "What a good time the old knights had in their iron armor; they were troubled with no creases!"

A retired captain of the Saxon army, whom everybody knew as being under his wife's thumb, applied for permission to wear his old uniform on special occasions. The king wrote on the margin of the application: "I am quite willing, if his wife permits it."



## Seventh Precinct Voting Ends in Row.

When Mr. Vida was nominated, he continued, "The gentlemen overlooked the fact that he was not an enrolled member of the club. We say that his name on the ballot is not there legally, and that makes it null and void."

"You say what is untrue," retorted Mr. Sims. "You cannot substantiate that."

"Mr. Vida's name was not on the precinct roll prior to the nomination and he could not therefore be nominated."

**The Immortality of the Soul.**

The arguments which are usually adduced as proving the immortality of the soul may be thus briefly stated: (1) The metaphysical argument. The soul, unlike the body, is an uncompounded simple, and therefore there is nothing to show that the dissolution of the body will affect it in any way. (2) The biological argument. Among the atoms that go to make up man's body there are many that never perish. If matter is immortal, it is likely that mind, which is equally a part, and a very important part, of man, will perish? (3) The teleological argument. There is every indication that man is designed to rise to a higher state of existence in this world. The exalted aspirations of an show that he is a being who is destined for higher life in another world. Were this not so his perpetual strife to reach a higher state of existence would not be one of his leading characteristics. (4) The theological argument. God being omniscient and omnipotent, and at the same time full of love for mankind, it is not to be supposed that He would refuse to bestow good men and women eternal happiness. To give anything less than this would, it is argued, be unworthy of Him. (5) The moral argument. We are beings with moral responsibilities, and fulfilling those responsibilities we receive no adequate reward in this life. The balance owing to us must be paid in a future world. (6) The historical argument. Men in all ages and in various countries have believed in the immortality of the soul. Hence it is a universally recognized truth.—N. Y. Tribune.

# Imposing Funeral of the Marquis Saigo.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

An earthquake shock was felt in Yokohama at 10:40 p. m. on the 21st ult. lasting for 22 seconds.

It is reported that cholera has been spreading in Wiju, a town on the Korea-Manchurian boundary.

The total number of cholera cases discovered in Kobe up to date is twelve, of which eight proved fatal, four having recovered.

A Japanese seller, who has just returned to Osaka from Nankai, China, says that it is almost fatal in that country. We-hai-wai will be named Edozaki after the Coronation.

During the week ended on the 23rd ult., there were 4 cases and 11 deaths from plague; 15 cases of cholera, with 9 deaths, 2 non-fatal cases of enteric fever, 11 cases of smallpox.

Bishop Innocent has been appointed head of the Russian orthodox Mission in Peking. A sum of 150,000 has been lent to the Bishop to restore the Mission and the maintenance grant has been abolished.

The Diplomatic Corps at Peking on the 1st inst. arranged the final distribution of the 150,000,000 War Indemnity, by dividing in proportion the claims of each of the interested States. This agreement was made unanimously.

Count Mutzu Hsin-ku, successor of late Foreign Minister, who has been transferred to Washington from Rome, filling the post of First Secretary of the Japanese Legation, will leave Italy for his destination in September, without returning home.

The ten great gunboats now under construction for the American Government from the building yards of Messrs. S. C. Williamson & Co. Ltd., Shanghai, are approaching completion. The boats will be used on the Philippine coast, one being intended as a bathhouse tender for the Philippine Archipelago.

Three battleships of the Japanese

three tomb stones were smashed in pieces and adjoining houses sustained damage, but no loss of life occurred. The cause of the explosion is not exactly known, though it is thought that some one had placed some explosive in the yard.

Poisonous butterflies have appeared in the neighborhood of Ginza-dori of Kyobashi Ward and also in Teukiju. The bite causes much harm to human beings. Two of them wandered into Kishida

ORIENTAL NOTES.

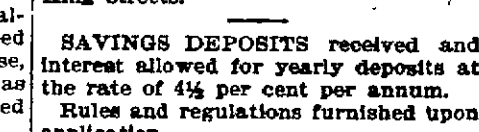
The thought of space, compared with which our immeasurable sidereal system dwindles to a point, is too overwhelming to be dwelt upon, is one of Herbert Spencer's latest reflections. Of late years the consciousness that without origin or cause infinite space has ever existed, and must ever exist, produces in me a feeling from which I shrink."

**He Tells How Yankee Stud  
Became Drunk on  
Milk.**

**RICH LAND**  
—IN—  
**Central Kona**  
**FOR SALE**

This is one of the most splendid opportunities for a good investment that has been put upon the market for a considerable period of time.

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THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSES-  
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable June 20, 1902.The twenty-second assessment of  
10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has  
been called to be due and payable Aug-  
ust 21, 1902.The twenty-third assessment of 10%  
or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has  
been called to be due and payable Oc-  
tober 21, 1902.The twenty-fourth and final assess-  
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable December 20, 1902.Interest will be charged on assess-  
ments unpaid ten days after the same  
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)  
per month from the date upon which  
such assessments are due.The above assessments will be pay-  
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-  
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building,  
(Signed) ELMER E. FAXTON,  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.

May 12, 1902. 2333

Clarke's  
Blood  
MixtureTHE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-  
IFIER AND RESTORER  
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE  
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES  
whenever cause arisingFor Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin  
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and  
Borers of all kinds. It is a never failing  
permanent cure. It  
Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sores Legs.  
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the  
Face.  
Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Cures the Blood from all impure mat-  
ter. It is a permanent cure in the great  
majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEM-  
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEND-  
ORS throughout the world. Proprietors  
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COGNAC  
DISTILLERS, LTD., LINCOLN, ENGLAND.  
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-  
matic pains.  
It removes the cause from the Blood  
and Bones.  
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste  
and warranted free from anything injuri-  
ous to the most delicate constitution, it  
either sex, the Proprietors solicit au-  
thorities to give it a trial - test its value.THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-  
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles  
of 50 each, and in cases containing six  
times the quantity, is sufficient to effect  
a permanent cure in the great majority  
of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEM-  
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEND-  
ORS throughout the world. Proprietors  
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## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION. - Purchasers of Clarke's  
Blood Mixture should see that they  
get the genuine article. Worthless  
imitations and substitutes are sometimes  
passed off by unprincipled vendors. The  
words "Lincoln and Midland Cognac  
Distillers, Ltd., Lincoln, England," are  
engraved on the Government stamp, and  
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"  
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## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

IT WAS indeed a quiet week in the stock market, when only two stocks  
were traded in and the total transactions were less than 200 shares. But  
it was the side issues in the stocks that marked the business of the week,  
the sales being only of 182 Ewa and 5 Kahuku.Waimanalo, with the advance knowledge that there was something doing,  
was offered at \$60. The last sale in this stock was at \$37. The offerings  
were small and there were no takers at the price. Then the figure went on  
down, and finally the same broker who offered the block put the price at  
\$40. There were still no takers and the price was put back to \$30 and there  
it stood. There was a general feeling that the stock should be let alone,  
and there was not an offer at any price.The sales of Ewa continue to be to insiders and the general indifference  
makes it impossible to see just what is in the future. Bankers are all coun-  
selling their patrons to wait and there seems to be in front of the market  
a period of inactivity. Some think this will last until the reports of the next  
crop come in, but others are of opinion that a looser feeling will follow  
the closing up of the present grinding season. It is the general opinion that  
Ewa will continue its dividend despite the fall in sugar, and this has con-  
tributed to the steadiness of the stock.During the week the following dividends have been announced: C. Brew-  
er & Co., 2 per cent; Hawaiian Electric Co., 1/2 per cent; Waimanalo, 2 per  
cent; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent; Ewa, 1 per cent; Waiakoa, 1/2 per  
cent.The month's statement of the stock market will show the following  
transactions: 1807 shares of Ewa at 24 1/2, 40 shares of Hawaiian Sugar at  
22 1/2, 55 shares of Kahuku between 22 and 23 1/2, 54 Kihel at 10, 30 McBryde at 5,  
13 Oahu at 8 1/2, 385 Olaa assessable between 3 1/2 and 35 Olaa 9 1/2, 25 Paauhau  
at 12, 100 Waiakoa at 55, 29 Hawaiian Electric at 8 1/2, and 87 Honolulu  
Rapid Transit at 65. Bonds amounting to \$4000 were sold, principally Hilo  
Railroad consolidated 6 per cent at par. The month's transactions show  
that Kahuku Plantation fell off to 23 and Hawaiian Sugar to 21 1/2. Oahu,  
which has been selling at 8 1/2 before the dropping of its dividends is offered  
at 8 1/2. Kihel is at 10, and McBryde at 5, with no transactions. Pioneer  
has weakened, the last bid being \$50. Waiakoa dropped to 230. Waiakoa sold  
at 55, the present asking quotation being 56 1/2. Waimanalo is strong at 157 1/2.  
Kipahulu was offered as low as 75.

## BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE.

Real estate has taken a quiet place in the business world and there  
promises to be some wait before there is anything of the old-time activity.  
The inquiry for property is less than for some weeks back, as the general  
trend of public opinion is that there will be some waiting before there is  
any great movement in any direction. The College Hills addition still seems  
to hold a great share of the public attention and the prospect is that there  
will be some new construction there very soon. Progress is being made upon  
the new residence of F. M. Swamy on the slopes of Sugar Loaf mountain  
and the outlook is that the property will be one of the most attractive places  
in the entire neighborhood. There are several places which are under dis-  
cussion in that portion of the city, and the proposed extension of the road  
through the general section of the lands marked as Rocky Hill should be re-  
sponsible for some lively transaction in the near future.Among the residences still in prospect closer in are those of Clarence  
Cooke on his property on Keanan street, the report being that he intends  
to sell his present residence there and build a mansion. W. W. Harris is  
likewise said to have in contemplation a residence on his Kinau street  
place. The trio of houses recently erected on Makiki street by Ables, the  
dealer, are still on the market, though he has several inquirers who are  
looking at these small but very desirable residences.Downtown building is at a comparative standstill, though there is an out-  
look for some small construction in the Chinatown end of the business dis-  
trict. William Mutch is considering the erection of a house on his Hotel  
street property, to be a stone front and to extend back to the interior prop-  
erty owned by him. The center of the block bounded by Hotel Pauahi,  
Maunakea and Kekaulike, if the latter were extended, is included in the hold-  
ing of Mutch, and this land was yesterday leased to a hui which will have  
erected there at once a building which will be used for a theater. This will  
draw from the theater on Liliha street, and the plan is to have the new  
building a model in the way of a Chinese playhouse. The lease is a long  
one and the plan is to have entrances into the building from each of the  
bounding streets.Among the contracts let is one for the construction of the Von Hamm  
residence on Pacific Heights, which it is understood will be pushed along as  
rapidly as possible. There are at least two other houses in prospect on the  
Heights.Despite the extent of the work there has been notable progress made in  
the finishing of the Young building. There is much of the plastering al-  
ready done and the ground floor is assuming some shape. Notwithstanding  
the condition of affairs there, there seems a material demand for the stores  
in this block. Already five of the twelve rooms on the ground floor are  
taken. The makai corner will be used as the room for the Von Hamm-Young  
stores, the next one will be occupied by David Lawrence & Company and  
the third will be the offices of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company. The  
large center stores will be used by G. Schuman and the Hotel street corner  
has been taken by the Porter Furniture Company. In addition to these  
there may have been several of the second-floor offices engaged and there  
will be some decisions made as to other offices very soon.The last work is now being done on the Lewers & Cooke and the Waiti  
buildings, and there seems every reason to believe that tenants for the  
latter very soon will be chosen.REAL ESTATE  
TRANSACTIONS

List of deeds filed for record August

1st, 1902:  
First Party—Second Party. Class.  
Lui N. Kamaka—Kikila (w) ..... D  
Kaluna & wf—Kikila (w) ..... D  
Kikila (w)—William Henry ..... DJuly 26—Pak Sow & wf to Yip Koon  
Sung, D. lot 5 of Land Patent 2879  
Waiakoa Homestead, Makawao, Maui;  
con \$300.Mrs. Emily to J. S. Kauoha et al., D.,  
7 acres in hui land, Peahi, Hamakua-  
loa, Maui; con \$40.J. M. Honokapu to Mrs. Kainoa, D.,  
1 1/4 A. in hui land East Hanawana, Ha-  
makualoa, Maui; con \$750.H. Kaea to Luikailili, D., 2 A. in hui  
land, Peahi, Hamakualoa, Maui; con  
\$20.Apikaka & wf to H. Kaea et al., D.,  
2 1/4 A. in R P 1078 Hanahoi, Hamakua-  
loa, Maui; con \$25.Hon. Paint & Wall Paper Co. Ltd. to  
H. T. James, Tr. D., real and personal  
property; con \$1 etc.July 28—C. N. Ragsdale by atty to G.  
V. Jakins, D. lots 327 & 334 Olaa Res-  
ervation, Puna, Hawaii; con \$2250, mtg.  
\$2250.G. V. Jakins to Lucy E. Jakins, D.,  
lots 327 & 334 Olaa Reservation, Puna,  
Hawaii; con \$2250 & mtg. \$2250.Ana & hsb. to J. Kaluna, D., 1-3 int  
in R P 3838 Kul 3446 Poio, Waiakoa,  
Maui; con \$250.K. Kalohapou (k) et al. by Gdn. to J.  
Kaluna, D., 1-3 int in R P 3938 Kul  
3446 Poio, Waiakoa, Maui; con \$250.M. de S. Assantion & wf to S. W.  
Naukana et al., D. pe land Kapaau, N.  
Kohala, Hawaii; con \$500.J. K. Kapuni to B. K. Crowell, D.,  
37-100 acre of land, con \$100.M. T. Brown & hsb. to Helen K.  
Kaina, Ex D., pe land Volcano St.  
Hilo, Hawaii; con \$1 etc.Helen Kaina to J. T. Brown, Ex D.,  
3 pe land Ponahawai, Hilo, Hawaii; con  
\$1 etc.Wong Fat to J. Matsugawa et al., D.,  
pe land Kapaau, N. Kohala, Hawaii;  
con \$200.Kamaliushine to Kailiponi (w) D.,  
25 acres land Puumoi, Hilo, Hawaii;  
con \$1 etc.J. H. Schnack & wf to J. C. Pien-  
D. lots 16 & 17 of R P 5471 Kul 11019  
Mokuaia, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1900.RAINFALL ON  
GARDEN ISLEThe following correspondence rela-  
tive to rainfalls on Kauai appears in  
the San Francisco Commercial News of  
July 14:Makawell, Kauai, H. I.,  
June 17, 1902.

Editor Commercial News:

Dear Sir—Your esteemed favor of  
May 28th was duly received. I note the  
contents, and in answer to your re-  
quest for a few lines occasionally re-  
garding weather conditions in this re-  
gion, I have to say that for nine or ten  
months of the year the state of the  
weather is so equable and uniform, one  
day is so much like the one preceding  
or following, that the keeping of records  
becomes very uninteresting.Records have been kept for several  
years at this plantation which are dis-  
tinctly local—records kept three miles  
on either side of this plantation may  
vary a great deal from those kept at  
this place. This place, like all the oth-  
ers, depends on the rainfall for its  
bountiful crops of sugar. This planta-  
tion has an extensive system of irriga-  
tion ditches which reaches every piece  
of cultivated land, however remote it  
may be. The source of supply is the  
Hanapepe river, a small mountain  
stream, and the use of the water is so  
nicely controlled by a system of traps  
and water gates that very little is  
wasted, and there is now a project un-  
der way increasing the irrigation fa-  
cilities to double the present acreage  
of cultivated land, and incidentally to  
double its sugar producing capacity,  
and within a very few years it is ex-  
pected this will be a 30,000-ton planta-  
tion.

RAINFALL. Inches

From January 1 to June 1,  
1902. 17.70Of which there fell on the days noted  
as follows.February 26 ..... 50  
February 28 ..... 48  
March 1 ..... 2.40  
March 22 ..... 1.21  
March 23 ..... 2.40  
March 24 ..... 4.60  
March 25 ..... 62  
March 31 ..... 76

No. of days, 8, amount, 10.13

Leaving for the other 125  
days but ..... 6.57All the plantations in this district  
have artificial irrigation, some by  
means of ditches, like Makawell, taking  
water from some mountain stream,  
others catching the surface water in  
reservoirs and pumping from artesian  
wells. Very truly yours,

WM. G. GOODMAN.

By the overturning of a Fire Depart-  
ment hose cart Saturday morning at 7  
o'clock at the corner of Nuuanu and  
Vineyard streets, foreman L. Smith  
was thrown to the pavement, striking  
his head. Two workmen were bruised,  
but driver Richard was unhurt. The  
wagon was damaged considerably. The  
accident was caused by turning too  
short at the corner.TAX COURT.  
ORGANIZEDFirst Cases Will  
Be Heard on  
Monday.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Court of Tax Appeals for Ho-  
nolulu District met yesterday in As-  
sessor Pratt's office and formally or-  
ganized by the election of E. C. Win-  
ston as president. There were present  
at the first session A. A. Wilder, who  
appears for the assessor, and the fol-  
lowing attorneys representing the vari-  
ous appellants: W. R. Castle, Judge  
Stanley, Judge Perry, A. F. Judd, Judge  
Davidson, F. M. Hatch and others.After the organization had been per-  
fected President Winston called the  
calendar and the cases of W. R. Castle  
and Mau Sug Wai Co. were set for  
hearing on Monday. The cases of the  
Oahu Railway, Dowsett Estate, Kane-  
ohe Ranch Co. and other ranch prop-  
erties were set for Thursday. In these  
cases there is an increase by the assess-  
or of three dollars per head on all  
cattle, and the appeal will be presented  
as a whole. The cases of Judge Perry  
and other members of the Perry family  
will also be presented Monday. These  
involve the assessment on Hotel street  
property in which all are equally inter-  
ested. The cases of Brewer & Co.,  
Castle & Cooke and other commission  
firms in which there has been added  
a tax on good, will be put at the  
foot of the calendar. In the case of  
Brewer & Co., there was an increase  
from \$107,828 to \$121,137 which is nam-  
ed as personal property, being the val-  
uation of the stock in the market, which  
is assessed at over a million dollars.  
There has been a raise on Castle &  
Cooke stock on the same proposition  
to the amount of over \$400,000.The Ewa Plantation suffered the largest  
increase in valuation; the return  
made by Manager Renton was \$4,544,399  
and Pratt raised this to \$5,600,000.President Winston announced that  
the court would have but sixteen work-  
ing days to consider nearly a hundred  
appeals and therefore the cases must  
be presented in a hurry. Adjournment  
was taken until 1:30 o'clock Monday  
afternoon.Below is given a list of the returns  
and increased assessments in some of  
the larger cases on appeal:

	Re- turned.	As- sessed.
Iwile Rice Mill Co.	7,500	13,100
H. H. Parker	14,000	24,750
J. A. Kennedy	1,000	11,100
Oahu College	66,000	22,100
M. W. McClellan & Sons	3,800	28,238
C. F. Lauka	167,038	1,121,137
W. C. Peacock & Co.	22,250	34,500
C. Fernandez	6,000	15,000
N. Fernandez	12,900	24,600
W. C. Aoki	29,000	44,500
Hawaii Land Co.	12,000	24,000
F. M. Swamy	87,750	120,500
C. K. C. Rooke	25,935	82,500
Emily C. Judd	51,700	140,000
John F. Colburn	15,500	25,500
Orpheum Co.	50,000	75,000
Kaplan Estate	22,400	45,100
W. C. Peacock	24,000	40,200
W. C. Peacock & Co.	64,829	87,615
Moana Hotel Co.	75,988	130,000
Emily F. Day	26,950	50,000
Haw. Sugar Planters' Ass.	11,800	26,000
Mark P. Robinson	22,800	40,000
Oahu Railway & Land Co.	100,075	238,860
Dowsett Co.	27,095	45,180
Bishop Estate	28,000	35,000
Heela Agricultural Co.	65,320	100,000
Kaneohe Ranch Co.	88,365	225,000
J. P. Mendonca	187,861	188,247
Jas. Campbell Estate	58,000	120,500
Dr. F. L. Miner	36,980	150,000
H. May & Co.	83,000	189,280
J. A. Cooke	35,972	47,750
Apakoa Sugar Co.	40,000	89,000
S. C. Allen	40,000	89,000
Mrs. B. M. Allen	20,000	36,000
City Mill Co.	59,000	65,400
Hawaiian Tramways Co.	75,000	150,000
G. Schuman	14,236	40,000
C. H. Booth	13,800	41,650
Elizabeth H. Booth	20,500	31,000
Rebecca Paine	7,800	13,000
Kalia Kapukiki	1,000	2,000
E. M. Magoon	25,459	40,905
J. A. Magoon & E. M. Ma- goon	30,000	35,750
Magoon & Lightfoot	20,000	28,000
J. A. Magoon	62,356	102,990
A. Hocking	82,440	81,400

## WIRE FENCE 700 MILES LONG

Will Separate Montana and Canada  
and Prevent Cattle Smuggling.ST. PAUL, July 24.—A Helena, Mont.,  
special to The Dispatch says that it is  
proposed to build a wire fence 700 miles  
long on the boundary line between  
Montana and Canada. The immediate  
cause of this huge undertaking is that  
several weeks ago a large number of  
cattle which had strayed into Canada  
from this State were seized by the Do-  
minion officials on the ground that they  
had been smuggled. The fence will  
probably be built jointly by the Cana-  
dian and American governments and  
will cost several hundred thousand  
dollars.

## COMING TO A.

Boers Will Visit Dominion to  
Learn Farming.JOHANNESBURG, July 24.—The  
home government has decided to send  
parties of Boers to Canada and Aus-  
tralia to study agricultural methods  
there for an application in improving  
their own farming.

## Charles Ragsdale Dead.

Charles N. Ragsdale, son of J. W.  
Ragsdale, American Consul at Tien-  
tsin, China, and formerly a resident of  
Olaa and Hilo, Hawaii, died in Sonora,  
Mexico, on July 18. Bertrand Ragsdale,  
an elder brother died of consumption  
last year in China. Charles Ragsdale  
was associated in coffee culture at Olaa  
with Charles Egan.


**Red  
Rough  
Hands**

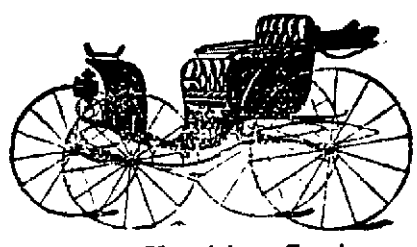
**ONE NIGHT CURE.**  
Soak the hands on  
retiring in a strong hot  
creamy lather of  
**Cuticura  
SOAP**

Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura,  
the great skin cure and purest of emol-  
lients. Wear during the night old,  
loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut  
off and holes in the palms.

For sore hands,  
red, rough hands,  
itching, burning  
pruritus, and pain-  
ful finger ends  
with chapped  
nails, the CUTI-  
CURA treat-  
ment is simply  
wonderful.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.  
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the  
thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irrita-  
tion, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A  
SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disgusting humours, with loss of hair,  
when all else fails. Aust. depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African depot:  
LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Hands, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG  
AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

## A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,  
PHAETONS,  
BRAKES,  
SURREYS,  
BUGGIES,  
RUNABOUTS.Harness, Varnishes, Carriage  
Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

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US FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE PRICES

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.  
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this  
port on or about the dates below men tioned:

DORIC	JULY 22	COPTIC	JULY 25
NIPPON MARU	JULY 21	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
PERU	AUG. 8	PEKING	AUG. 11
COPTIC	AUG. 16	GAILIC	AUG. 18
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 25
PEKING	SEPT. 2	CHINA	SEPT. 5
GAILIC	SEPT. 10	DORIC	SEPT. 13
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 21
CHINA	SEPT. 28	KOREA	SEPT. 30
COPTIC	OCT. 4	COPTIC	OCT. 7
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 17
KOREA	OCT. 22	PEKING	OCT. 25
COPTIC	OCT. 29	GAILIC	OCT. 31
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 8	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 11
PEKING	NOV. 14		



**JAPS HAVE FOOD**  
 r to Go Out to  
 m This Port  
 don.

Pacific, on a mere  
 with the northeasters  
 ng over them and

thousands of guano birds nesting  
 around them, are about 40 Japanese  
 laborers and a white man and his wife,  
 who are probably getting anxious for  
 their stock of provisions for the winter  
 months, and perhaps wondering if war  
 or some other calamity has prevented  
 business men in civilized Honolulu  
 from sending supplies.

The little Pacific island is Laysan  
 Island, and the reason that no supplies  
 have been sent is that the overdue  
 American bark Ceylon was expected to  
 arrive in Honolulu over a month ago  
 and it had been the intention of Messrs.  
 Hackfeld & Co. to send the craft  
 straight back to the island with pro-  
 visions. Now the Ceylon is long over-  
 due, her owners fear that she has met  
 with some mishap, and in consequence  
 the little Pacific colony is in a condition  
 that it needs to be rescued from  
 without delay. The Japanese on the  
 island must now be in a bad way, as  
 only enough rice was sent by the Ceylon  
 on her outward trip to last the Jap  
 laborers until the first of August.

In case that food supplies have given  
 out, the only resource left to the is-  
 landers in the way of food is the guano  
 birds' eggs—found by the thousands  
 there—and the most of turtles, which  
 are very plentiful. The islanders have  
 no vessel which they could send to  
 Kauai ports or Honolulu for supplies.

To send provisions to the Japs and  
 also to look for Captain Willer's ves-  
 sel, her owners have decided to charter  
 one of the Inter-Island Company's  
 steamers at once. President Kennedy  
 of the Inter-Island line and representa-  
 tives of the Hackfeld firm had several  
 conferences yesterday and arrange-  
 ments for the dispatch of the rescue  
 steamer will probably be concluded to-  
 day.

Old mariners along the waterfront  
 had lengthy debates concerning the  
 Ceylon. They say that the holding  
 ground off Laysan coast is poor and  
 that a gale may have driven the ves-  
 sel away to sea. In this operation she  
 would likely have sustained some dam-  
 age, in addition to having considerable  
 delay in loading her cargo of guano.  
 Captain Willer is a good navigator and  
 thoroughly acquainted with the condi-  
 tions prevailing around Laysan Island.

**TAX COURT SITE.**

**Case Which Has Already Been De-  
 cided by Supreme Court Heard**

The court of tax appeals held its first  
 business session yesterday afternoon  
 and heard evidence in nearly a dozen  
 appeals. Among these were the Perry  
 cases, the appeal of H. M. Dow and  
 that of Becky Hunt. The latter appeal  
 is interesting from the fact that the  
 same questions were passed upon by  
 the Supreme Court last year. At that  
 time the assessment made by Pratt  
 was sustained by the tax court and  
 upon appeal to the Supreme Court  
 there was another confirmation. This  
 year the same assessment was made  
 and again an appeal is taken.

W. O. Smith and C. W. Ashford, who  
 leave for Hawaii today, were excused  
 from attendance until Monday, when  
 their cases will be taken up. President  
 Winston stated that attorneys must be  
 ready when their cases are called as  
 all work must be completed by the 20th  
 of the month. Mr. Wilder, who is re-  
 presenting the assessors, stated that the  
 taxpayers had to lose if the cases could  
 not be reached and not the Territory,  
 and advised all attorneys to rush their  
 cases.

**BISHOP RESTARICK'S  
 FIRST SERVICE**

**Sisters Beatrice and Albertina to  
 Retire From Active Control  
 of Priory.**

Bishop Restarick, the new head of  
 the Episcopal diocese of Hawaii, who  
 is expected to arrive in Honolulu from  
 San Francisco on August 8, will hold  
 his first service in St. Andrew's Cath-  
 edral at 7 a. m. Sunday when a choral  
 celebration of the Holy Communion  
 will be held. At 11 a. m. there will be  
 a full musical service when Bishop  
 Restarick will preach his initial ser-  
 mon. At this service it is expected  
 that Rev. Canons Ault and Weymouth  
 of Maui will be present with Rev.  
 Canon Kitchat, and it is possible that  
 Rev. Canon Mackintosh will have re-  
 turned from San Francisco as well as  
 Rev. Frank Pitt, who is now in Kona.  
 Four Episcopal Sisters are to accom-  
 pany Bishop Restarick to Honolulu  
 and upon arrival they will assume  
 charge of St. Andrew's Priory. Sisters  
 Beatrice and Albertina, retiring after  
 an honorable service in the priory ex-  
 tending over thirty years. Both Sis-  
 ters, however, will remain at the  
 Priory.

**Castle & Cooke.**  
 —LIMITED—  
**LIFE and FIRE  
 INSURANCE  
 AGENTS. . .**  
 AGENTS FOR  
 New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
 OF BOSTON,  
 Extra Life Insurance Company  
 OF HARTFORD.

**The Greatest Wealth  
 is Health**  
**KICKAPOO SAGWA  
 RESTORES LOST HEALTH**  
 The Indian shut out from all outside help was obliged to  
 wrest from Nature the secrets of her healing herbs. Slowly,  
 he gleaned his knowledge and perfected it. Those centuries  
 of slow results are represented today by the perfected com-  
 pound Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. There is no other remedy  
 that has so many and so wonderful cures to its credit. It is  
 purely vegetable. It is Nature's own remedy, as used by  
 Nature's own children. It purifies the blood, strengthens  
 the stomach, assists the kidneys in their functions, regulates  
 the liver, and makes the whole man sound and strong. No  
 other remedy is sold under a guarantee that your money  
 will be refunded if it does not fulfill every claim made for  
 it. You can lose nothing by Sagwa while you can obtain the  
 wealth of health by using it as directed. Sold by all druggists.

**Mill's College  
 CALIFORNIA**

**COLLEGE AND SEMINARY**  
 Courses: Music and Art; excellent ad-  
 vantages. A refined, Christian home  
 for young ladies. Fall term begins  
 August 13, 1902. For catalogue or other  
 information, address MRS. C. T.  
 MILLS, Mills College P. O., California,  
 2404



Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating  
 factories of all kinds, public build-  
 ings, residences, etc.

**Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles**

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily  
 Laid  
 These tiles are recommended by  
 leading architects, engineers and  
 builders of first class buildings.  
 Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, cop-  
 per, galvanized steel screw plates  
 Send for illustrated book-let of our  
 specialties, mailed free upon applica-  
 tion. MERCHANT & CO., Inc.,  
 Sole Manufacturers,  
 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.**

Honolulu, August 4, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask
<b>MERCANTILE</b>				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		
S. S. Sacks Dry Goods	50,000	100		
C. O. Ltd.	60,000	100		
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		
<b>STOCKS</b>				
Bwa.	5,000,000	20		24 1/2
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	100		
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20		22
Honolulu	750,000	100		120
Honolulu	2,000,000	20		22
Hoku	600,000	100		150
Kahuku	800,000	20		22 1/2
Kilauea	100,000	100		10
Kipahulu	2,500,000	80		10
Koloa	800,000	100		140
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	20		5 1/2
Midway	1,800,000	100		5 1/2
Olama	500,000	20		8 1/2
Olama Sugar Co. A.	812,000	20		18 1/2
Olama Ltd.	2,500,000	20		18 1/2
Olowalu	100,000	100		100
Olowalu Sugar Plan-	5,000,000	80		210
tation Co.	500,000	100		100
Pala	750,000	100		100
Pele	750,000	100		150
Pele	750,000	100		150
Pioneer	2,700,000	100		65
Waialeale Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100		65 1/2
Waialeale	700,000	100		100
Waialeale	372,000	100	18 1/2	
Waialeale	125,000	100		50
<b>STRAIGHT CO'S</b>				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		100
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		22 1/2
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100		90
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	250,000	100		90
Mutual Tel. Co.	30,000	10		10 1/2
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100		90
<b>BONDS</b>				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 5 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 7 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 8 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 9 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 10 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 11 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 12 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 13 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 14 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 15 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 16 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 17 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 18 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 19 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 20 p. c.				100

**SALES**

Between Boards—Twenty-five Olama,  
 paid up, \$2

**A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED**

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamber-  
 lain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-  
 rhea Remedy.  
 Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent phy-  
 sician of Panama, Colombia, in a re-  
 cent letter states: "Last March I had  
 as a patient a young lady sixteen years  
 of age, who had a very bad attack of  
 dysentery. Everything I prescribed for  
 her proved ineffectual and she was  
 growing worse every hour. Her parents  
 were sure she would die. She had be-  
 come so weak that she could not turn  
 over in bed. What to do at this critical  
 moment was a study for me, but I  
 thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera  
 and Diarrhea Remedy and as a last  
 resort prescribed it. The most  
 wonderful result was effected. Within  
 eight hours she was feeling much bet-  
 ter, inside of three days she was upon  
 her feet and at the end of one week  
 was entirely well." For sale by all  
 druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith  
 & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

**BY AUTHORITY.**

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The Governor directs that notice be  
 given that the following named per-  
 sons have been appointed members of  
 the Boards of Registration:

- HILO, PUNA AND HAMAKUA, ISL-  
 AND OF HAWAII.  
 E. E. Richards, Esq., M. V. Holmes,  
 Esq., and Stephen L. Desha, Esq.,  
 KAU, KONA AND KOHALA, ISLAND  
 OF HAWAII.  
 Geo. P. Tulloch, Esq., E. C. Bond,  
 Esq., and Sam Kauhane, Esq.,  
 ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND  
 LANAI.  
 F. W. Hardy, Esq., R. C. Searle, Esq.,  
 and Noa Aluli, Esq.

**ISLAND OF OAHU.**

- Lorrin Andrews, Esq., Wm. J. Coel-  
 ho, Esq., and M. A. Gonsalves, Esq.,  
 ISLANDS OF KAUAI AND NIHAU.  
 W. G. Smith, Esq., Chas. A. Rice,  
 Esq., and John Gandall, Esq. Also that  
 the following named persons have been  
 appointed Members of the Tax Appeal  
 Courts:

**FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.**

- E. C. Winston, Esq., J. F. Brown,  
 Esq., and S. K. Kane, Esq.

**SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.**

- Geo. Weight, Esq., Chas. Copp, Esq.,  
 and W. L. Decote, Esq.

**THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.**

- Geo. P. Tulloch, Esq., L. S. Aungst,  
 Esq., and R. H. Atkins, Esq.

**FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.**

- F. W. Barnard, Esq., L. Severance,  
 Esq., and C. R. Blawie, Esq.

**FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.**

- Walter D. McBryde, Esq., Louis  
 Kahibaum, Esq., and H. K. Kabele,  
 Esq.

**KATE KELLEY.**

Chief Clerk, Secretary's Office.  
 6234—2408

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
 SECOND CIRCUIT—TERRITORY  
 OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN  
 PROBATE.**

In the matter of the Estate of W. M.  
 Halstead, late of Waialua, Maui,  
 Deceased, Intestate.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition  
 for Allowance of Final Accounts, Dis-  
 tribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and  
 accounts of Geo. Hons and Chas. W.  
 Cox, administrators of the estate of W.  
 M. Halstead, wherein they ask that the  
 same may be examined and approved,  
 and that a final order may be made  
 discharging them and their sureties  
 from all further responsibility as such  
 administrators.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 11th  
 day of September, A. D. 1902, at ten  
 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said  
 Court at the court room of said  
 Court at Waialua, Island of Maui, be  
 and the same hereby is appointed as  
 the time and place for hearing said  
 petition and accounts, and that all per-  
 sons interested may then and there ap-  
 pear and show cause, if any they have,  
 why the same should not be granted.  
 Dated at Waialua, Maui, July 22nd  
 of July, 1902.

By the Court.

L. R. CROOK,  
 Clerk.

2404—July 29, Aug. 5, 12, 19, 26.

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
 SECOND CIRCUIT—TERRITORY  
 OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN  
 PROBATE.**

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas  
 Forsyth of Pulehu, Kula, Maui, de-  
 ceased Intestate.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition  
 for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of  
 George Forsyth of Pulehu, Kula, Maui,  
 alleging that Thomas Forsyth of said  
 Kula, died Intestate at said Kula, on  
 the 16th day of May, A. D. 1902, leaving  
 property in the Hawaiian Islands nec-  
 essary to be administered upon, and  
 praying that Letters of Administration  
 issue to said George Forsyth.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the  
 10th day of September, A. D. 1902, at  
 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is ap-  
 pointed for hearing said petition in the  
 court room of this Court at Waialua,  
 at which time and place all persons  
 concerned may appear and show cause,  
 if any they have, why said petition  
 should not be granted.  
 Dated at Waialua, Maui, July 22nd,  
 1902.

By the Court:

L. R. CROOK,  
 Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Sec-  
 ond Circuit.

2404—July 29, Aug. 5, 12, 19.

Am. bktn. Wm. H. Dimond, Hanson,  
 with general cargo, 16 days from San  
 Francisco, Brewer's wharf.  
 Strmr. Claudine, Parker, from Hilo  
 and way ports, Wilder's wharf.  
 Strmr. Lohua, from Molokai ports,  
 Wilder's wharf.

Sunday, August 3.  
 Strmr. Ke Au Hou, at 7:30 a. m., from  
 Ahukini, I. S. S. Co. wharf.  
 Strmr. W. G. Hall, at 4:15 a. m., from  
 Nawiliwili, I. S. S. Co. wharf.  
 Am. bk. General, Fairchild, McCarron,  
 47 days from Newcastle, with coal, in  
 the stream.  
 Nor. bk. City of Agra, Coudrup, 43  
 days from Newcastle with coal, lying  
 in stream.

Am. bk. Edward May, Hanson, 17  
 days from San Francisco, at Allen St.  
 wharf.  
 Strmr. Maui, from Maui ports, Wil-  
 der's wharf.  
 French bk. Montebello, Marchaudea,  
 141 days from Cardiff, via Sydney, with  
 coal, Navy wharf.  
 U. S. F. C. S. S. Albatross, Thomas,  
 from Honolulu.

Monday, August 4.  
 Strmr. Robert Lewers, Underwood, 20  
 days from Port Ludlow.  
 Strmr. Ada, from Kauai ports, at 5  
 a. m.

**DEPARTED.**

Friday, August 1.  
 S. S. Moana, Carey, for the colonies,  
 at 6:30 p. m.  
 S. S. Miowara, Hemming, for Victo-  
 ria, at 9:50 p. m.  
 Am. sp. Fort George, McClure, for  
 San Francisco, at 5:30 p. m.  
 Am. sp. Tillie E. Starbuck, Curtis,  
 with sugar for New York, at 10 a. m.  
 Strmr. Ke Au Hou, for Hanamaulu.  
 Ahukini and Anahola, at 5 p. m.

Monday, August 4.  
 Strmr. Ke Au Hou, for Kapaa, Ana-  
 hola, Kilauea, Kailiwhai and Hanalei,  
 at 5 p. m.  
 Strmr. Noeau, Wymann, for Lahana,  
 Kaaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele,  
 at 5 p. m.  
 Strmr. Lohua, at 5 p. m., from Molokai  
 ports and Naopala.  
 Strmr. Kawailani, for Koolau ports.  
 Strmr. Malolo, for Kauai ports.  
 Strmr. C. L. Woodbury, for Hilo.  
 Strmr. J. A. Cummins, for Waianae  
 and Koolau ports.

**PASSENGERS.**

Arrived.  
 Per strmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kapaa,  
 Aug. 1—Mr. Winter and 2 deck.

Saturday, August 2.  
 S. S. America Maru, Going, for San  
 Francisco.

Sunday, August 3.  
 U. S. F. C. S. S. Albatross, in mas-  
 sachusetts.

U. S. S. Irregulars, Rodman, at 10:30

**PASSENGERS.**

Arrived.

From Hilo and way ports per strmr.  
 Claudine, August 2—Miss E. P. How-  
 ard, Miss H. N. Leffingwell, Miss Y. F.  
 Leffingwell, R. Riley, K. Iwamura, Mrs.  
 E. G. Scott, A. R. Scott, Miss G.  
 Knight, Miss L. Pinney, Dr. R. H. Reid,  
 wife and child, Henry J. Lyman, Miss  
 A. Harlan, Miss M. E. Le Van, Miss  
 M. A. Lee, J. Iwaya, K. Komura, Rev.  
 N. Yama, Rev. J. Louve, Mrs. Y. Lee,  
 Geo. Wilson, H. Sturtevant, M. D. Hall,  
 Mrs. Kaunamano, Miss L. Kaunamano,  
 M. Kawahara, E. J. Walker, Dr. J. H.  
 Raymond, Mrs. Fraguas and child, W.  
 Wright, Miss Ward, Miss Mahlum,  
 Mrs. F. Manuval, Mrs. Manasa and 91  
 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per bktn. W. H.  
 Dimond, August 2—Mr. and Mrs. High-  
 ton.

Per strmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawili-  
 wili, August 3—Mrs. C. W. Spitz, Miss  
 Emma Spitz, Miss Mollie Fountain,  
 Mrs. C. H. Bishop, Miss Ethel Bishop,  
 Miss Edith Kopke, Miss Juliet King,  
 Mrs. A. Bonke and child, H. Keltner  
 and wife, Mrs. B. Houghtaling, Mrs.  
 O. Winkler, S. Kanawani and wife,  
 E. Cropp, Dr. Hutchinson, Chas. Gay,  
 Chas. Christian, H. Carle, O. Robinson,  
 C. B. Makee, D. Wada, H. Hamano,  
 Lum Moki, H. Olyama, Lee Tai Hin,  
 M. Nagayama, K. Ishida, Ling Lam,  
 Tow Chee and 52 deck.

Per strmr. Maui, from Maui ports,  
 August 3—W. L. Moosman, F. G. Cor-  
 rea, C. Martinson, A. Y. Shew, Ahu,  
 J. H. Nui, Mrs. M. A. Pa, Miss B. Pa,  
 Mrs. J. Kamanohu, Mrs. O. Oss, Mrs.  
 H. Galbraith, C. D. Lufkin, P. F. Frear,  
 G. B. Robertson, C. Nielsen, Miss Mc-  
 Pherson, Rev. S. Kodama, Mrs. W. A.  
 McKay, Mrs. E. L. Austin, W. Port-  
 witz, Mrs. R. P. Hosi, Rev. G. L. Pear-  
 son, F. Winter, Rev. T. Tokimune, N.  
 G. Sampson and 27 deck.

Per strmr. Robert Lewers, August 4  
 from Port Ludlow—Dr. and Mrs. Van  
 of Seattle.

**Shipping Notes.**

The ship Marion is again in port  
 having come up from Molokai. She is  
 the property of Mr. Brown of Molokai.

The steamer Maui's cargo from Maui  
 ports consisted of 87 packages of hides,  
 105 sacks potatoes, 90 sheets riding  
 63 bags, 36 packages of sundries.

The ship George Curtis, which has  
 been taking in small lots of sugar from  
 the inland steamers for some time, now  
 has a big lot in her hold. She may get  
 away to the coast soon.

The American schooner Robert Lew-  
 ers, Captain Underwood, took 20 days  
 to come down from Port Ludlow. She  
 has a big cargo of lumber which she  
 is discharging at Allen's wharf.

**Should Have a Fair.**

Congress kindly made up the deficits  
 incurred by Buffalo and Charleston in  
 conducting amusement enterprises, but  
 sternly declined to reimburse the peo-  
 ple of Hawaii for the losses they sus-  
 tained